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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/715,176	11/20/2000	Charles E. Sigler JR.	198966US8	6429

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EXAMINER
WORJLOH, JALATEE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3621	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
01/11/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/715,176	SIGLER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jalatee Worjloh	3621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
 Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 March 2007</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-14,24 and 43-52</u> is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-14,24 and 43-52</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/ are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   This Office Action is responsive to the amendment filed March 20, 2007. Claims 1-14,

24, 43-52 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicants' arguments filed March 20, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

3.   Applicants argue that Stolfo does not teach "receiving, by the third trusted party from the

buyer, an anonymous identifier as an anonymous payment method for a product the buyer is

purchasing" and that "Stolfo merely describes a bank or credit card clearing company receiving

from a proxy or a retailer a proxy identifier or a transacting identify of a user".

The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Stolfo teaches a proxy system that generates a

unique proxy identifier, which "may be considered as a distinct plastic credit card". The proxy

identifier is an anonymous payment method, which is sent from the buyer to the third trusted

party (see paragraphs [0049], [0084], and [0086]).

Note. *Dictionary of Business Terms* defines a payment method as "means of payment

employed by a customer, such as cash, check, money order or credit card with order or upon

invoicing".

4.   Applicants argue that Stolfo does not disclose the bank or credit card clearing company

queries the database to determine the payment method from the received transacting identify.

The Examiner respectfully disagrees. When the bank receives the proxy identifier, it is

inherently aware of what type of payment method the consumer is implementing. Thus, it is able

to identify the customer and access the customer's account for processing the transaction.

Further, in order to debit the consumer and credit the merchant, the bank must know the type of

payment method.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   Claims 1-14, 24 and 43-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over "An Efficient Fair Payment System" to Camenisch et al. ("Camenisch") in view of US

Publication No. 2004/0002903 to Stolfo et al. ("Stolfo").

Camenisch discloses receiving by a trusted third party from the buyer and indicator of a

payment method and assigning an anonymous identifier to the indicator that corresponds to the

payment method (see pages 90 & 91, *Opening of a Personal Account, Registration at the Judge*

and Payment). Camenisch does not expressly disclose populating by the trusted third party a

digital repository with data that is associated with the buyer, the data including a buyer

identification indicator, the indicator of the payment method, and the anonymous identifier,

receiving, by the trusted third party from the buyer, the anonymous identifier as an anonymous

payment method for a product the buyer is purchasing the product having a total sale price,

receiving, by the trusted third party from a seller, the total sale price for payment approval of the

product the buyer is purchasing, querying by the trusted third party to determine the payment

method from the received anonymous identifier, requesting, by the trusted third party payment

approval from a payment partner by providing the payment partner a description of the payment

method determined in the querying step and the total sale price and providing payment approval

to the seller. Stolfo discloses populating by the trusted third party a digital repository with data

that is associated with the buyer, the data including a buyer identification indicator, the indicator

of the payment method, and the anonymous identifier (see paragraph [0051] Only the party

providing the first party with the transacting identity can link the true identity of the first party

with the transaction identity. Where a purchase is involved, the bank or credit clearing entity

stores information linking the true identity of the user and the transaction identity. The bank or

credit card clearing entity generates these transacting identities for all customers who use the

inventive system and method, and provides a database linking the transacting and true

identities.), receiving, by the trusted third party from the buyer, the anonymous identifier as an

anonymous payment method for a product the buyer is purchasing the product having a total sale

price (see paragraphs [0035], [0084], [0086], and [0127]), receiving, by the trusted third party

from a seller, the total sale price for payment approval of the product the buyer is purchasing (see

paragraph [0138] The proxy computer software waits for and receives from the second party

vendor confirmation information that the proxy computer software stores for future reference.

The information includes all identifying information transmitted to the second party vendor as

well as typically complete list of items ordered from the second vendor.), querying by the trusted

third party to determine the payment method from the received anonymous identifier received

(see paragraphs [0140] - [0142] the proxy system passes to the bank the user's proxy identifier

that allows the bank to identify the user as a bank customer and access the customer's account.

In an alternative embodiment, the proxy system database may store user bank account

information linked to the proxy identifier, and the proxy system may transmit this account

information), requesting, by the trusted third party payment approval from a payment partner by

providing the payment partner a description of the payment determined in the querying step and

the total sale price and providing payment approval to the seller (see paragraphs [0059] & [0060]

Approval or disapproval may comprise another party providing for approval or disapproval of

the purchase. The other party may be a third party who approves or disapproves of the purchase

based on financial information relating to the first party and who also pays the second party and

debits the first party if the purchase is approved. The other party may arrange with at least a

third party to provide for approval or disapproval of the purchase.). Notice, the "other party"

informs the third party if the transaction is approve or deny, which implies that the third party

must have first requested such authorization. At the time the invention was made, it would have

been obvious to a person of ordinary skill the art to modify the method disclose by Camenisch to

include the steps of populating by the trusted third party a digital repository with data that is

associated with the buyer, the data including a buyer identification indicator, the indicator of the

payment method, and the anonymous identifier, receiving, by the trusted third party from the

buyer, the anonymous identifier as an anonymous payment method for a product the buyer is

purchasing the product having a total sale price, receiving, by the trusted third party from a

seller, the total sale price for payment approval of the product the buyer is purchasing, querying

by the trusted third party to determine the payment method from the received anonymous

identifier, receiving, by the trusted third party payment approval from a payment partner by

providing the payment partner a description of the payment method determined in the querying

step and the total sale price and providing payment approval to the seller. One of ordinary skill

in the art would have been motivated to do this because protects a purchaser's identity during

electronic commerce transactions, thereby reducing fraudulent purchases (see Stolfo et al.

paragraphs [0030]-[0032]).

Referring to claims 2,3, 44 and 45, Camenisch discloses an anonymous payment method (see claim 1 above). Camenisch does not expressly disclose the payment partner is a credit processor that receives credit approval from a credit approval authority or the payment partner is a credit approval authority. Stolfo discloses the payment partner is a credit processor that receives credit approval from a credit approval authority or the payment partner is a credit approval authority (see paragraphs [0070], [0094] and [0143]). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill the art to modify the method disclose by Camenisch. to include the step wherein the payment partner is a credit processor that receives credit approval from a credit approval authority or the payment partner is a credit approval authority. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it provides an additional level of security.

Referring to claims 4 and 46, Camenisch discloses the payment method is at least one of a credit card, debit cad, an e-check, and a direct debit account (see pg. 91, *Withdrawal from Personal Account,* and *Payment*).

Referring to claims 5-7,10-12 and 47-49, Camenisch discloses an anonymous payment method, wherein the anonymous identifier is a unique code (see pg. 90, anonymous account number *yA*). Camenisch does not expressly disclose the anonymous identifier is nickname or a one-time use code. Stolfo discloses the anonymous identifier is nickname and a one-time use code (see paragraph [0047] the user has a different identity for each time it establishes communication with a second party or for each transaction [0048] the proxy can provide a user name which is a function of a unique name or proxy identifier of each user and the proxy's identity for each transaction). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious

to a person of ordinary skill the art to modify the method disclose by Camenisch to include the

step wherein anonymous identifier is nickname or a one-time use code. One of ordinary skill in

the art would have been motivated to do this because protects a purchaser's identity during

electronic commerce transactions, thereby reducing fraudulent purchases (see Stolfo paragraphs

[0030]-[0032]).

Referring to claims 8 and 14, Camenisch discloses the anonymous identifier is assigned

by at least one of the buyer and the seller (see pg. 90, *Registration at the Judge,* the customer

must first generate a new anonymous account number *yA*). At the time the invention was made,

it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill the art to modify the method disclose by

Camenisch to include the step wherein the anonymous identifier is assigned by at least one of the

buyer and the seller the. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this

because protects a purchaser's identity during electronic commerce transactions, thereby

reducing fraudulent purchases (see Stolfo paragraphs [0030]-[0032]).

Referring to claim 9, Camenisch discloses establishing by a trusted third party for a buyer

a prefunded cash account, assigning an anonymous identifier to the prefunded account (see pages

90 & 91, *Opening of a Personal Account, Registration at the Judge, Opening of the Anonymous*

Account and Payment). Camenisch does not expressly disclose populating by the trusted third

party a digital repository with data that is descriptive of the buyer, the data including a buyer

identification indicator, the identification indicator for the prefunded cash account and the

anonymous identifier, receiving, by the trusted third party from the buyer, the anonymous

identifier as an anonymous payment method for a product the buyer is purchasing, the product

having a total sale price, receiving, by the trusted third party from a seller, the total sale price for

payment approval of the product the buyer is purchasing, querying by the trusted third party to

determine the payment method from the received anonymous identifier. Stolfo discloses

populating by the trusted third party a digital repository with data that is descriptive of the buyer,

the data including a buyer identification indicator, the identification indicator for the prefunded

cash account and the anonymous identifier (see paragraph [0051] Only the party providing the

first party with the transacting identity can link the true identity of the first party with the

transaction identity. Where a purchase is involved, the bank or credit clearing entity stores

information linking the true identity of the user and the transaction identity. The bank or credit

card clearing entity generates these transacting identities for all customers who use the inventive

system and method, and provides a database linking the transacting and true identities.),

receiving, by the trusted third party from the buyer, the anonymous identifier as an anonymous

payment method for a product the buyer is purchasing, the product having a total sale price,

receiving, by the trusted third party from a seller, the total sale price for payment approval of the

product the buyer is purchasing (see paragraph [0035], [0084], [0086], [0127]), receiving, by the

trusted third party from a seller, the total sale price for payment approval of the product the buyer

is purchasing (see paragraph [0138] The proxy computer software waits for and receives from

the second party vendor confirmation information that the proxy computer software stores for

future reference. The information includes all identifying information transmitted to the second

party vendor as well as typically complete list of items ordered from the second vendor.),

querying, by the trusted third party, the digital repository to determine the prefunded cash

account from the received anonymous identifier (see paragraphs [0140] - [0142] the proxy

system passes to the bank the user's proxy identifier that allows the bank to identify the user as a

bank customer and access the customer's account. In an alternative embodiment, the proxy

system database may store user bank account information linked to the proxy identifier, and the

proxy system may transmit this account information), receiving, by the trusted third party from a

seller, the total sales price for payment approval of the product the buyer is purchasing and

paying, by the trusted third party, the seller an amount equal to the total sale price from the

prefunded cash account determined in the querying step (see paragraphs [0059] & [0060]

Approval or disapproval may comprise another party providing for approval or disapproval of

the purchase. The other party may be a third party who approves or disapproves of the purchase

based on financial information relating to the first party and who also pays the second party and

debits the first party if the purchase is approved. The other party may arrange with at least a

third party to provide for approval or disapproval of the purchase.). Notice, the "other party"

informs the third party if the transaction is approve or deny, which implies that the third party

must have first requested such authorization. At the time the invention was made, it would have

been obvious to a person of ordinary skill the art to modify the method disclose by Camenisch et

al to include the steps of populating by the trusted third party a digital repository with data that is

associated with the buyer, the data including a buyer identification indicator, the indicator of the

payment method, and the anonymous identifier, purchasing by the buyer a product having a total

sale price from a seller, providing by the buyer the anonymous identifier to the trusted third party

as an anonymous payment method for the product, requesting by the seller payment approval by

providing the total sale price to the trusted third party, querying by the trusted third party to

determine the payment method from the anonymous identifier received in the providing step,

requesting by the trusted third party payment approval from a payment partner by providing the

payment partner a description of the payment method determined in the querying step and the

total sale price and providing payment approval to the seller. One of ordinary skill in the art

would have been motivated to do this because protects a purchaser's identity during electronic

commerce transactions, thereby reducing fraudulent purchases (see Stolfo paragraphs [0030]-

[0032]).

Claim 24 is a system that has means for performing the steps of method claim 1 above;

therefore, this claim is rejected on the same rationale as claim 1.

Referring to claims 43 and 51, Camenisch discloses receiving by a trusted third party

from the buyer and indicator of a payment method, assigning an anonymous identifier to the

indicator that corresponds to the payment method and providing by the buyer to the trusted third

party the anonymous identifier as an anonymous payment method for the product, wherein the

anonymous identifier is assigned by at least one of the buyer and the trusted third party (see

pages 90 & 91, *Opening of a Personal Account, Registration at the Judge and Payment*).

Camenisch does not expressly disclose assigning by the trusted third party at least one unique

buyer-seller identifier, each corresponding to a unique combination of the buyer and at least one

sellers, populating by the trusted third party a digital repository with data that is descriptive of

the buyer, the data including a buyer identification indicator, the indicator of the payment

method, and the anonymous identifier, and at least one unique buyer-seller identifier, receiving,

from the buyer to the one of the at least one sellers, an appropriate one of the at least one unique

buyer-seller identifiers, the appropriate one of the at least one unique buyer-seller identifiers

corresponding to the buyer and the one of the at least sellers, receiving, by the trusted third party

from the buyer, the anonymous identifier as an anonymous payment method for a product the

buyer is purchasing, the product having a total sale price, receiving, by the trusted third party

from a seller, the total sale price for payment approval of the product the buyer is purchasing, ,

querying by the trusted third party the digital repository to determine the payment method from

the received anonymous identifier, requesting by the trusted third party payment approval from a

payment partner by providing the payment partner the payment method determined in the

querying step and the total sale price, providing payment approval to the seller, receiving by the

trusted third party from one of the at least one sellers, the appropriate one of the at least one

unique buyer-identifiers and forwarding by the trusted third party the message to the buyer by

determining an identity of the buyer using the appropriate one of the at least one unique buyer-

seller identifiers received in the requesting step. Stolfo et al. disclose assigning by the trusted

third party at least one unique buyer-seller identifier, each corresponding to a unique

combination of the buyer and at least on seller (see paragraph [0107] The unique transaction

identifier serves to hid the true identity of the recipient and indexes the transaction. The unique

transaction identifier may therefore serve as a data to the entire transaction any may be used to

store and access transaction data such as recipient name, address, second party vendor.),

populating by the trusted third party a digital repository with data that is associated with the

buyer, the data including a buyer identification indicator, the indicator of the payment method,

and the anonymous identifier and at east one unique buyer-seller identifier (see paragraph

[0051] Only the party providing the first party with the transacting identity can link the true

identity of the first party with the transaction identity. Where a purchase is involved, the bank or

credit clearing entity stores information linking the true identity of the user and the transaction

identity. The bank or credit card clearing entity generates these transacting identities for all

customers who use the inventive system and method, and provides a database linking the

transacting and true identities.), receiving, from the buyer to the one of the at least one sellers, an

appropriate one of the at least one unique buyer-seller identifiers the appropriate one of the at

least one unique buyer-seller identifiers corresponding to the buyer and the one of the at least one

sellers (see paragraph [0107]; notice, "the unique transaction identifier may be linked to a

tracking number", which implies that the buyer can provide it to the seller for tracking or other

purposes), purchasing by the buyer a product having a total sale price from a seller (see

paragraph [0035]), receiving, by the trusted third party as an anonymous payment method for the

product (see paragraph [0127]), receiving, by the trusted third party from a seller, the total price

for payment approval of the product the buyer is purchasing (see paragraph [0138] The proxy

computer software waits for and receives from the second party vendor confirmation information

that the proxy computer software stores for future reference. The information includes all

identifying information transmitted to the second party vendor as well as typically complete list

of items ordered from the second vendor.), querying by the trusted third party to determine the

payment method from the received anonymous identifier received (see paragraphs [0140] -

[0142] the proxy system passes to the bank the user's proxy identifier that allows the bank to

identify the user as a bank customer and access the customer's account. In an alternative

embodiment, the proxy system database may store user bank account information linked to the

proxy identifier, and the proxy system may transmit this account information), requesting by the

trusted third party payment approval from a payment partner (i.e. other party) by providing the

payment partner by providing the payment partner the payment method determined in the

querying step and the total sale price, (see paragraphs [0059] & [0060] Approval or disapproval

may comprise another party providing for approval or disapproval of the purchase. The other

party may be a third party who approves or disapproves of the purchase based on financial

information relating to the first party and who also pays the second party and debits the first

party if the purchase is approved. The other party may arrange with at least a third party to

provide for approval or disapproval of the purchase.). . Notice, the "other party" informs the

third party if the transaction is approve or deny, which implies that the third party must have first

requested such authorization. As for the steps of receiving the trusted third party the appropriate

one of the at least one unique buyer-seller identifiers and forwarding the trusted third party the

message to the buyer by determining an identity of the buyer using the appropriate one of the at

least one unique buyer-seller identifiers received in the requesting step, Stolfo provides a system

to allows the buyer, seller and trusted third party to communicate messages (see paragraph

[0045]). Stolfo dose not explicitly state that communication of the message includes providing

one unique-buyer-seller identifies and using the buyer-seller identifiers received to forward the

message. However, this is difference is found in the nonfunctional descriptive material and are

not functionally involved in the steps recited. The requesting and forwarding steps would be

performed the same regardless of the data. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish

the claimed invention from the prior art in terms of patentability, *see In re Gulack,* 703F.2d

1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); *In re* Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031

(Fed. Cir. 1994). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill the art to modify the method disclose by Camenisch to include the steps of

assigning by the trusted third party at least one unique buyer-seller identifier, each corresponding

to a unique combination of the buyer and at least one sellers, populating by the trusted third party

a digital repository with data that is descriptive of the buyer, the data including a buyer

identification indicator, the indicator of the payment method, and the anonymous identifier, and

at least one unique buyer-seller identifier, purchasing by the buyer a product having a total sale

price from a seller, providing by the buyer the an appropriate one of the at least one buyer-seller

identifiers to the one of at least one sellers, the appropriate one of the at least one unique buyer-

seller identifiers corresponding to the buyer and the one of the at least seller, requesting by the

seller payment approval by providing the total sale price to the trusted third party, querying by

the trusted third party the digital repository to determine the payment method from the

anonymous identifier received in the providing by the buyer to the trusted third party step,

requesting by the trusted third party payment approval from a payment partner by providing the

payment partner the payment method determined in the querying step and the total sale price,

providing payment approval to the seller, requesting by the one of the at least sellers to the

trusted third party a communication of a message to the buyer by providing the trusted third

party the appropriate one of the at least one unique buyer-identifiers and forwarding by the

trusted third party the message to the buyer by determining an identity of the buyer using the

appropriate one of the at least one unique buyer-seller identifiers received in the requesting step.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because protects a

purchaser's identity during electronic commerce transactions, thereby reducing fraudulent

purchases (see Stolfo paragraphs [0030]-[0032]).

Referring to claim 51, Camenisch et al. disclose a method maintaining anonymity of a

buyer and receiving proxy information from a buyer (see claim 43 above). Camenisch et al. do

not expressly disclose receiving by the trusted third party an e-mail address for use in an

anonymous communications with the at least one sellers, wherein the populating step comprises

populating the digital repository with the e-mail address, and the message forwarded to the buyer

is an e-mail message sent to the e-mail address. Stolfo et al. disclose receiving by the trusted

third party an e-mail address (i.e. electronic address) for use in an anonymous communications

with the at least one sellers (see paragraph [0057]), wherein the populating step comprises

populating the digital repository with the e-mail address (see paragraph [0051] Where a purchase

is involved, the bank or credit clearing entity stores information linking the true identity of the

user.), and the message forwarded to the buyer is an e-mail message sent to the e-mail address

(see paragraph [0150] the communications between the first party users and the proxy computer

can be by e-mail).

As per claim 52, see claim 1 rejection above.

Conclusion

6.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,
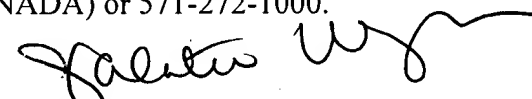
however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jalatee Worjloh whose telephone number is 571-272-6714. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:30 - 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Andrew Fischer can be reached on 571-272-6779. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jalatee Worjloh
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3621

January 7, 2008